

Three easy ways Springfield residents help prevent overflows:

- 1 Check your downspouts and foundation drains** to make sure they are not connected to the sanitary sewer. These outdated connections, which are common in older homes, add excess water to the system during wet weather. It is also important to make any needed repairs on your home sewer line. Visit springfieldohio.gov/storm to learn more.



- 2 Dispose of grease properly** to avoid blockages in city and homeowner sewers, which can cause overflows in waterways and basement backups. Do not pour grease into sinks or other drains. After it cools place grease in the trash in a sealed container such as a coffee can.



- 3 Discard disposable wipes in your trash.** There is no such thing as a "flushable" wipe. Even those wipes labeled as "flushable" do not dissolve or break down, and can clog city and homeowner sewers.



© 2021 Goldcrest Design Agency, Inc.

Should residents report a suspected sewer backup?

Yes. Please report any suspected overflows or basement backups in Springfield immediately to the City Service Department at (937) 525-5800 or online at springfieldohio.gov/report

Who should I contact with questions and concerns?

If you have questions about CSOs or wish to report missing, damaged, or vandalized signs and equipment, please contact the Service Department at (937) 525-5800.



Service Department
2100 Lagonda Avenue
Springfield, Ohio 45503
937-525-5800

Wastewater Treatment Plant
965 Dayton Avenue
Springfield, Ohio 45506
937-324-7626

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS



WHAT IS A COMBINED SEWER?

In a Combined Sewer system, the storm drains along the street are built to direct rainwater into the same pipes that carry raw sewage to a treatment plant. Much of Springfield is served by a Combined Sewer system.

Why do Combined Sewers overflow?

If Combined Sewer pipes become overwhelmed by rainwater, they are designed to overflow into waterways like Buck Creek, Mill Creek or Mill Run. The overflows prevent raw sewage from flooding streets and being forced up through toilets and drains in homes and businesses.

Are overflows an issue in other US cities?

Yes. There are currently 71 Ohio communities and over 800 US communities working to prevent Combined Sewer Overflows.

What is the City of Springfield doing about overflows?

Springfield has begun a long-term plan to reduce the impact of Combined Sewer overflows across the city. We've marked the location of these overflows with signs to alert of possible bacteria contamination. The City has also invested in an innovative new high rate treatment facility to reduce the amount of overflows. We are already preventing an average of 1.22 billion gallons of overflow each year.



How will residents benefit?

Solving overflows will reduce basement backups, improve recreational opportunities and encourage economic development.

Where are the overflow points located, and how often do they overflow?

The map below shows the locations of all 54 overflow points, including the wastewater treatment plant. The frequency and volume of overflows depends on the amount of rainfall. Some of these overflow locations may overflow more than 50 times per year, but most overflow 15 times or less. For more details on overflow locations, number of overflows, and discharge volumes, go to: springfieldohio.gov/cso.

What should I do if I see an overflow sign?

First, be aware that swimming in unsupervised local waterways is dangerous. If you see a sign like this one, you should avoid contact with the creek or stream for at least 24 hours after a heavy rain.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PERMIT NUMBER IPE00007
CONTACT NUMBER 937-525-5800
CSO # 006
COMBINED SEWER OUTFALL
UNTREATED HUMAN SEWAGE
MAY BE DISCHARGED FROM
THIS OUTFALL DURING WET
WEATHER AND HARMFUL
BACTERIA MAY BE PRESENT
IN THE WATER.

